

5,500 Houston Negroes Plan to Vote in Primaries

'White Supremacy' Gang Plots New Bars

By David Carpenter
(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, April 4.—More than 5,500 Negroes qualified to vote here are looking forward to casting their ballots in the Democratic primaries as a result of yesterday's Supreme Court decision while "white supremacy" advocates prepare to defy the court's ruling.

Harlemites Call High Court Ruling 'Great Advance'

By John Meldron

Harlem's citizens, the greatest single Negro center in the world, is highly encouraged by the U. S. Supreme Court decision Monday outlawing the notorious "white primary" system in Texas.

A Daily Worker reporter and photographer stood at the corner of 136th St. and Lenox Ave., yesterday and talked to a representative cross-section of Harlemites, asking their opinions on the historic high court ruling. We talked to a girl clerk, a musician, a laborer, a woman city investigator for the Department of Hospitals, a young shipyard worker, a woman employee in a plane plant, advertising man and others.

They were unanimous that the court decision is a great step forward in smashing the remaining obstacles that stand in the way of making this country a truly great democracy. Almost all those interviewed felt that although the highest court of the land ruled against the Jim-Crow Texas practice which prevented Negroes from participating in the Democratic primaries, the decision will now have to be enforced by the plain folk, white and black, in the South.

WHAT THEY SAID

Here are their opinions:
Julia Richmond, 408 W. 150th St., airplane worker:

"The Supreme Court's decision is something we have felt was needed for a long time. Now the next thing that has to go is the poll tax. The court's decision on the primary case will make a great change in the South. There will be more justice and more democracy for the colored people.

Elijah Powell, 585 Lenox Ave., government patrolman:

"It's a good decision, a great decision. It can be built up into a powerful step against the unfair poll tax. I feel greatly encouraged and I know that all the Negro people must feel the same way.

Miss Nellie R. Calloway, city investigator for the Hospital Department:

"I look on the court's decision as helpful in changing the South from a white-ruled oligarchy to a people's democracy. Of course, the Supreme Court was right! Doesn't the Constitution say that no man shall be penalized because of race or color? What the Negroes and every fair-minded white person has to watch out for now is that men like Bilbo and Rankin don't block the decision from being put into effect.

Alex Lawrence, 343 St. Nicholas Ave., occupation not stated:

"The so-called Texas white primary and similar discriminatory

Those in control of the state Democratic machine are considering new methods to disfranchise Negroes. Among the means they have in mind are the convention form of selecting nominees, higher poll taxes and stiffer educational requirements.

While Gov. Stevenson and Attorney General Sellers refused to speak, leaders of the Democratic state committee were extremely abusive in their comments.

E. R. Germany, a spokesman for Sen. (Pass Me the Biscuits) O'Daniel on the committee, issued the state "master's" call by saying he hopes to utilize the decision to bludgeon the state convention to oppose President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

'WHITE' DEMOCRATS

"Meddling by persons high in national affairs in the social affairs of the South," said Germany, "has caused a serious and dangerous menace, which we will have to organize against and fight diligently."

"I am sure a call will be issued in the near future for a statewide meeting of white Democrats in Texas to caucus on the matter of whom we will support for public office and how we will be able to make our voices heard in state and national politics.

"I believe clubs should be organized in every precinct in the state to see that only states rights Democrats are sent to state Democratic conventions."

An unnamed state official suggested that the Supreme Court decision could be circumvented by repealing state laws dealing with primary elections to give Democratic executive committee the right to specify rules for primaries.

M. L. O. Andrews, chairman of the Harris County Democratic committee said that 5,500 qualified Negroes would not be denied ballots in Democratic primaries in the face of the ruling that Negroes may vote for Congressional candidates in the primaries.

Labor, Negro and farm leaders were studying the decision before commenting.

POLL TAXERS ARE DESPERATE

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4 (UP).—Southern political leaders said defiantly today that the white primary would be preserved in the South despite the United States Supreme Court's decision.

Alabama's Gov. Chauncey Sparks said the question of deciding the qualifications of voters had been left, by intimidation, at least, with the states.

If this proved to be untrue, "the court's decision is a blow to friendly relations between the races in the South and bodies ill," he said.

In South Carolina, Sen. Ellison D. Smith termed himself "too mad" to comment beyond saying the decision "will cause a lot of trouble in the South."

In Mississippi, the state's Democratic Party chairman, Judge Herbert Holmes said:

"Negroes will not vote in state primaries despite the Supreme Court's ruling. Neither the Supreme Court nor anyone else can control a Democratic primary in Mississippi."

J. Lon Duckworth, chairman of the Georgia state Democratic executive committee, said the decision applied only to Texas and not to Georgia.

Russell R. Kramer, chairman of the Tennessee Democratic executive committee, pointed out that the Tennessee constitution does not forbid Negroes to vote, but few of them do because of poll tax restrictions.

Jury Deliberating On Chaplin Case

HOLLYWOOD, April 4 (UP).—Federal Judge J. P. T. O'Connor today placed the fate of Charlie Chaplin in the hands of the jury after instructing them to find the defendant innocent unless they are convinced he had immoral intentions when he bought Joan Barry a railroad ticket to New York two years ago.

Having listened for two weeks to Chaplin's story and that of Miss Barry, the jurors received the case shortly before 11 A. M. and retired immediately.

Chaplin shut his eyes, when Judge O'Connor finished reading his instructions on points of law, had the clerk swear in two bailiffs as chaperones for the male and female tale-tellers, and turned the case over to the jury.

When the jury had filed out, the worn-looking Chaplin, rubbed his deeply lined brow and remarked: "I am tired. Very tired."

The seven women and five men may vindicate him, or find him guilty with a possible punishment of 10 years in prison and eventual deportation to England as an undesirable alien.

The judge read his 19-pages of typed instructions then decided to keep the jury in session nightly until 10 P. M., for a week, if necessary.

The jurors, who will take time out again for dinner at 6 P. M., may return several verdicts, because of the two counts in the indictment, one concerning Miss Barry's trip to New York and the other her return home. Chaplin could be found guilty on both counts, not guilty, or guilty of one and innocent of the other.

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Sink, Damage All Ships at Palau; Yank Bombers Smash Bucharest

2 Communists Enter DeGaulle Committee

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

ALGIERS, April 4.—Two Communists, Francois Billoux, deputy from Marseilles and Fernand Grenier, deputy from St. Denis, have just accepted posts as ministers of the provisional French government in Algiers. Billoux was named minister of state, and Grenier, minister of aviation.

The French Communist Party, which prides itself on being regarded as Public Enemy No. 1 by Hitler and Laval, charged its two leaders to accept their important mission.

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Panicky Capital Of Rumania Gets First U. S. Blow

LONDON, April 4 (UP).—Striking another powerful blow in support of the advancing Red Army, hundreds of Italy-based Flying Fortresses and Liberators heavily bombed Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, for the first time today in the wake of a second Allied air attack in 12 hours on the Hungarian capital of Budapest.

Clamping a great pincer on panicky Rumania, the fleet of Maj. Gen. Nathan T. Twining's U. S. 15th Air Force heavy bombers, shepherded by hundreds of fighters, thundered 576 miles across the Balkans to smash Bucharest, a vital rail center on the Soviet-German supply route to the Soviet-German front in northern Rumania, 210 miles distant.

The U. S. bombers took off for Rumania for an attack regarded as a direct tactical support of Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 2nd Ukrainian Army, only a short time after Mediterranean-based RAF Liberators and Wellingtons returned during the night to Budapest to strike new fires in the smoldering ruins left by the U. S. 15th Air Force Monday.

There was no immediate identification of targets hammered in Bucharest in an announcement issued in Naples by Allied headquarters, but the big, four-engine Flying Fortresses and Liberators attacked the Rumanian capital "in considerable strength," the announcement said, indicating that several hundred bombers took part.

The Germans, it was stated, were making full use of the great marshalling yards in the Rumanian capital, previously attacked twice by Soviet bombers—on Sept. 7, 1941, and during the night of Sept. 13, 1942.

Allies in Italy Shell Nazi Posts

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 4 (UP).—Allied artillery has opened a trip-hammer barrage against German troop positions, supply dumps and communications on both Italian fronts, supported by tactical air force planes striking deep behind the enemy lines, it was announced today.

The Germans have struck back with their first heavy bomber raids on the Anzio beachhead, several four-engine enemy planes having been observed in a group of 12 aircraft which attacked the harbor area Sunday afternoon. Two raiders were shot down.

Except for scattered patrol sailies around Cassino and on the beachhead below Rome, there were no reports of fresh ground action as the Italian drive to outflank Cassino on the north came to a pause and both sides rested and regrouped elsewhere.

We will be at the command of struggling France whose liberation requires the formation in North Africa of a powerful Army, Navy and Air Force.

We will be at the command of struggling France whose liberation will demand the full exercise of her sovereign rights.

We will be at the command of struggling France for that complete unity of all her sons needed to carry on the sacred war of liberation.

Inspired by the glorious example of those comrades already fallen in the liberating struggle, we will not cease so long as a single German soldier sullies our native soil.

In our participation in the provisional Government of the French Republic, we remain under the constant and vigilant control of the people of France.

Nazis Bomb Anzio Hospital



American soldiers clear debris at an evacuation hospital wrecked by Nazi bombs at Anzio in spite of plainly visible Red Cross atop the tent. The bombardment cost the lives of two and wounded 24.

Odessa's Last Direct Rail Link Menaced

LONDON, April 4 (UP).—Soviet troops, sweeping down the southwestern side of the Ukraine in a drive to choke off the German westward escape route from Odessa, today smashed to within 37 miles northwest of that Black Sea port and to within five miles of its last direct railroad link to Rumania.

On the northwestern side of the long Ukrainian front, the Soviets captured the greater part of the Ukraine rail junction of Tarnopol, slaying more than 3,000 Germans in three days of street fighting.

To the southeast the Red Army captured the German stronghold of Khotin, on the south bank of the Dniester River 28 miles northwest of Chernovitz, and further tightened the ring of encirclement about the remnants of 15 German divisions trapped in the Skala area above Chernovitz.

Moscow's broadcast war bulletin, which reported that the Red Army hurled the Nazis from more than 114 localities on all fronts today, made no mention of the Soviet drive into Rumania.

Moscow front dispatches, however, said the Red Army had extended their front inside that Axis satellite state to 139 miles.

IN THEIR DRIVE WEST OF Odessa, the Soviets swept 17 miles in one day along the Odessa-Lviv railroad to capture the station of Vesely Kut, 48 miles northwest of Odessa. A companion advance carried into the town of Poryatovka, 37 miles northwest of Odessa.

At Poryatovka, the Soviets were five miles northeast of Radeulnaya junction on the Odessa-Lviv railroad. The last direct German escape route runs from Odessa 40 miles northwest of Radeulnaya and then swings 22 miles east into Besarabia across the Dniester River at Tiraspol. Once the line branching out from Radeulnaya is cut the Germans in Odessa will have only secondary roads connected to southern Rumania across ferries running across the wide

(Continued on Page 2)

Foster to Speak In Bronx April 6

William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party will speak on "Labor in the 1944 Elections" on Thursday evening, April 6, 8 P. M., at the Bronx Winter Garden, Tremont and Washington Aves., at a mass rally sponsored by the Bronx County of the Communist Party. Mr. Foster will endorse the application cards of new members joining at the meeting. The program of entertainment will feature a prominent radio artist. Admission free.

Four-Day Action Swept Islands Of Enemy Vessels

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—A mighty American task force has sunk or damaged every enemy ship it found at Palau, Woleai and Yap Islands in a clean sweep of Japan's western Carolines bases that reverberated in Manila, 1,000 miles beyond, where the jittery Japanese sounded an air-raid alarm. Secretary of Navy Frank Knox disclosed today.

Knox said that preliminary reports showed the total American cost of the four-day action beginning last Wednesday was 27 planes.

The swelling scope of our Pacific triumphs was emphasized in two other Navy announcements:

1. That U. S. Navy submarines have sunk 14 more Japanese ships—raising the total loss of our undersize raiders to 517 vessels sent to the bottom of the Pacific since Pearl Harbor.

2. That Navy and Marine fliers and ground gunners have shot down, since the beginning of the Pacific war, 4,318 Japanese planes at a cost of 921 of their own. This does not include the hundreds of Japanese planes destroyed ground or aboard enemy aircraft carriers by U. S. Navy and Marine fliers.

Knox revealed for the first time that Woleai and Yap Islands had been brought under naval attack along with the larger Japanese base at Palau, where, according to an announcement Thursday by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, the task force went into action at dawn of the day before.

U. S. BOMBERS BLAST TRUK FOR 5th DAY
PEARL HARBOR, April 4 (UP).—American Liberator bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force bombed Dublon and Eten Islands in Truk atoll Sunday night carrying one of the Pacific war's greatest aerial offensives through the fifth day. Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale's Liberator made the 11th raid on Truk since the twin air offensive was opened by Central and South Pacific bombers last Wednesday.

Nimitz' headquarters maintained silence concerning the task force attack on Palau, 1,175 miles west of Truk, and only 550 miles east of the Philippines, adding no new information to earlier reports from Washington that at least three Japanese warships had been sunk near Palau, Yap and Woleai.

But Murray took note of the last-ditch opposition of the AFL Executive Council to CIO representation and of the embarrassing situation which was created as a result for the President.

"I am aware of the tremendous responsibility devolving upon you as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces," Murray wrote.

"And under those circumstances no citizen interested in the welfare of his country or the successful prosecution of the war should consciously do anything to create division or add to the confusion which already exists by thrusting upon you additional difficulties calculated to create internal discontent."

WITHDRAWS REQUEST
Murray therefore asked that the CIO request for representation at the ILO meeting be "withdrawn without prejudice to our justifiable claim" and with the understanding that the AFL delegates at the ILO meeting will "in no wise speak for or represent the point of view of the CIO."

The CIO's move was in vivid contrast to the petty partisanship of the AFL Executive Council in bitterly protesting against the President's suggestion that the CIO be given representation at the ILO meeting.

Murray's letter was made public as the 12 CIO delegates to the world labor congress which will be held in London in June were holding an important meeting in Pittsburgh.

The delegates include Murray, the nine CIO vice-presidents, CIO secretary James Carey and general counsel Lee Pressman.

It was believed in labor circles here that important policy decisions might be forthcoming.

In Northern Burma, meanwhile, the 22nd Chinese division, pacing Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American-Chinese offensive, was pushing steadily down the Mogaung Valley toward the main Burma Railway and Myitkina, less than 80 miles away.

Grenier and Billoux Give Their Aims

(By Cable from Algiers)

ALGIERS, April 4.—Text of the declaration of Francois Billoux and Fernand Grenier, upon entering the French Committee of National Liberation:

To carry out the will of the people fighting in France against invaders and traitors, everything must be subordinated to the war. The interests of France at war require that the Communist Party be represented on the French National Committee of Liberation.

For these reasons, and in application of the decisions and principles of the Central Committee of our Party, we have accepted the ministerial positions offered us by General Charles de Gaulle, president of the French National Committee of Liberation.

Our participation in the provisional Government of the French Republic means that we will work resolutely, and unitedly with all

members of the government on the following program:

1. Mobilization of all the resources of France and her overseas territories for the war, by forming a powerful anti-Hitler army on land, on sea and in the air; and by arming the patriots at home.

2. Punishment of all traitors and saboteurs.

3. Development of a democratic and popular policy which will stimulate the French people and enhance their enthusiasm for the war of liberation.

4. Achievement of complete unity between France and the overseas territories by understanding and satisfying the legitimate aspirations of the native populations.

5. Strengthening of the role of France in the coalition of United Nations on the basis of the independence of our country and the restoration of her greatness by the development of maximum French participation in the common battles

of the Allies.

We feel that we have been entrusted with heavy responsibilities. In the name of our glorious Party, we accept them without reservation or expectation of special privilege.

Soon there will be fought decisive liberating battles which will determine the fate and future of our nation and her people. But nothing would be more dangerous than to believe the victory is already won.

The French National Committee of Liberation still faces many difficulties. New and greater difficulties arise each day. To surmount them, there cannot be too many Frenchmen, worthy of that name, united in a single body around their provisional government.

We call upon all Frenchmen to strengthen their unity-in-action, as have those who in our native land refuse to lend a complacent ear to the criminal advice: "wait and see."

We will be at the command of struggling France which cries for

arms in order to fight better and to prepare that national insurrection which is essential to national liberation.

We will be at the command of struggling France whose liberation requires the formation in North Africa of a powerful Army, Navy and Air Force.

We will be at the command of struggling France whose liberation will demand the full exercise of her sovereign rights.

We will be at the command of struggling France for that complete unity of all her sons needed to carry on the sacred war of liberation.

Inspired by the glorious example of those comrades already fallen in the liberating struggle, we will not cease so long as a single German soldier sullies our native soil.

In our participation in the provisional Government of the French Republic, we remain under the constant and vigilant control of the people of France.

A Bigger Triumph Than Was Expected

By a Veteran Commander

It was already quite clear as the Shepetovka-Carpathians operation of Marshal Zhukov progressed, that the defeat inflicted upon the Germans was colossal. However, the figures on enemy losses just released top everything that could have been expected. The most telling figures are those on light arms which have not only been destroyed in huge quantities, but have been CAPTURED in still greater amounts in some cases (mortars, for instance).

On the War Fronts

This is a definite indication that at last panic and complete disorganization have set in, at least in this sector of the front—a most welcome symptom of things to come on the Eastern Front in the near future. The news that the remnants of some 15 German divisions (no less than 50,000 men) are encircled in the woods near Skala (northeast of Kamenetz-Podolsk) comes as a surprise: there were no indications so far that the Kamenetz-Podolsk pocket was actually triple, instead of being double, as we supposed.

You can get an idea of this complex situation with the help of a map. South of Skala the remnants of these 15 German divisions are in a ring, some 15 miles in diameter. Now, there is a tongue-like pocket, with its office between Chernovits and Liphani stretching some 50 miles northeastward which appears to be "licking" the Skala ring on its southeastern side. This tongue is what is left of the double pocket around Dunayevy and Khotin.

Marshal Zhukov has resumed his advance in the direction of Lov and has advanced northeast of the town to within 20 miles of the Polish frontier on the Western Bug (at Sokal).

General Malinovsky is pushing toward the key junction of Radezhaya and is only about 15 miles from it. The idea seemingly is to envelop the German garrison of Odessa (or rather the army group concentrating there) and press it against the wide Dnieper Lagoon.

ALLIED bombers based in Italy are now supporting the Soviet offensive by bombing Budapest and Bucharest and other junctions on the German supply line from southern Germany to the Rumanian front.

It is most probable that Marshal Tito's latest push toward Old Serbia and the resumption of constant attacks on the Belgrade-Zagreb line are coordinated with the Soviet offensive on the Rumanian front.

OUR naval squadron which attacked Palau last week is reported to have sunk or damaged every Japanese ship caught at anchor there, as well as at Yap and at Wotani.

Ten more Marshall Islands were captured by our forces, thus leaving only four large ones in enemy hands (including Jalut and Wotani).

THE situation in Burma remains fundamentally the same.

General Stilwell is having success in the region of Myitkina while the Japanese continue their march on Imphal and Dinapur. There is no important news from the Arakan front in south Burma.

Nothing of importance happened on the Italian fronts. (Note to lovers of military journalistic curios: From a London dispatch by Ned Russell, Herald Tribune, April 4: "... The Anglo-American strategy of taking advantage of the German strength of the Rumanian armies and, at the same time, trying to considerable German forces in Italy and in the Balkans (who, as we remark), in order to stretch the Wehrmacht to the breaking point before launching the second front, is proving to be correct." Well, the correctness depends on from which side of Europe you look at it.)

High Court Ruling Seen 'Great Advance' in Harlem

(Continued from Page 1)

laws all over the country, when added up, amount to a stranglehold yoke around what could be a great democracy. The Supreme Court verdict banning the Texas discrimination is a good beginning in the right direction and shows what can be done when democratic-minded people of all races get together. This is a blow to the Solid South—solid white poll tax leaders against a big section of the South's population. I feel hopeful with this decision.

Anthony Tuck, 385 Lenox Ave., musician and union member: "It's up to white labor now to help enforce the court decision. If we let the Supreme Court ruling into effect, it will go a long way in finally winning the battle against the poll tax and running out of office the streamliners of hate—the misrepresentations of the people like Dies, Bilbo and Rankin."

Geraldine Smith, 409 Edgecomb Ave., city clerk:

"You can say that I feel that the Supreme Court decision will give the colored people new hope, but the battle for full rights for my people

still has a long way to go. However, I do feel very much encouraged."

James Long, 135 West 132d St., laborer: "It's one of the greatest things that's happened so far for my people. Now let's keep fighting to make this the greatest country on earth, a country where all men are free and equal. It can be done."

James Wilson, 58 W. 139th St., shipyard worker: "This decision will have a far reaching effect. It opens the road for other victories in other states where discrimination against Negroes is rife. We are fighting for world-wide democracy. How about doing a little more house-cleaning at home—about cleaning out those Congressmen who help make white primaries and the poll tax possible?"

Reginald Pierpoint, advertising employee, Amsterdam News: "This means a lot to the Negro people. It means that there is a growing American consciousness to world events. We've still got a long way to go to catch up with the democracies of England, Russia and the Scandinavian countries. We've got more resources and possibilities for democracy here than anywhere in the world. Now we've got to learn how to realize those potentialities."

Bolivia Election Steps Seen Hoax

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Complying with their March 30 decree promising national elections in Bolivia, three leaders of the government's military junta announced they would withdraw from office Monday in preparation for the forthcoming elections on July 2.

Those resigning their posts are Victor Paz Estenssoro, finance minister; Rafael Otero, minister of agriculture; and Walter Guevara, secretary general.

According to yesterday's Associated Press story, Major Gualberto Villarroel, president of the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) which stormed into office last Dec. 20, will serve as provisional President until the new congress (to be elected July 2) chooses another.

The tip-off as to how democratic the scheduled elections will be came when the junta arrested Jose Antonio Arze early last month, and imprisoned him on Coati Island.

Arze, head of the Party of the Revolutionary Left (PIR), had been in exile since 1940 but returned to Bolivia this January, following the MNR's coup d'etat. Arze had been demanding the removal of pro-Nazis from the government.

It appears that the forthcoming elections may be just another pretense at democracy by the army clique. Obviously the same men are now running the country who are now running the country will also run the elections in July.

Camacho Meets Chilean Unionists

MEXICO CITY, April 4 (ALN).

—Carlos Godoy Pizarro and Juan Vargas Puebla, leaders of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH), were received last week by Mexican President Manuel Avila Camacho during the course of their visit here to confer with Mexican labor leaders.

The Chileans informed the Mexican President that labor in their country is greatly impressed with Mexico's domestic and foreign policies, and expressed the hope that the next congress of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) will be held in Mexico City. President Camacho replied that "all labor will always find a welcome in Mexico."

Vargas Puebla told Allied Labor News that Chilean labor has worked out a plan for the industrialization of Chile, and is pressing for its adoption by the government. He declared that all of Chile's industrial workers, with the exception of some 5,000 belonging to independent unions, are members of the CTCH. It is considered probable that the Chilean government will name Vargas Puebla and Godoy Pizarro as delegates to the conference of the International Labor Office, which opens in Philadelphia April 20. Both are close followers of CTAL president Vicente Lombardo Toledano, who will attend the Philadelphia meeting as a Mexican delegate.

Rumanian-Americans Hail Red Army's Drive

Urge Homeland To Join Battle Against Nazis

Enthusiastically hailing the Red Army's advance as hastening the liberation of our country, the Rumanian American Alliance for Democracy followed up Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's pledge to Rumania with a statement urging all Rumanians to rise up and help "throw out the Nazi invaders."

The statement which was issued by Thomas Costino, Sr., the national president of the "Alliance" and its national secretary-treasurer, Dr. Louis I. Bozin, follows in full: "With the Red Army driving ahead with tremendous speed toward the heart of Rumania and thereby toward the liberation of our country of origin, the very future of Rumania is at stake.

"The Rumanian people can no longer waver. To escape the certain disaster toward which their country is headed should the plans of Hitler and his Rumanian Quislings succeed, the Rumanian people have only one alternative: They must arise and throw out the Nazi invaders. They must overthrow the puppet Antonescu regime and immediately align themselves with the United Nations.

Rumania has become Hitler's principal theatre of war. It is here that he hopes to stem the advances of the Red Army. He hopes to use the remaining manpower of our native land and its resources to prevent the utter collapse of his military juggernaut.

URGE BALKAN UPRISING

"The rising tide of revolt engulfing the Balkan people and all Europe and the call of Dr. Benes to the Czechoslovakian people to rise up in arms against the Nazi criminals should serve as an inspiration to the patriotic forces of Rumania. They must join hands with the other Balkan people who are girding all of their energies for liberation.

"They must immediately rally the democratic and patriotic forces and organize a democratic national government, capable of dealing with the present crisis. Everything must be done now to save Rumania and its people from imminent catastrophe.

"The Rumanian American Alliance for Democracy, speaking on behalf of the organized democratic and patriotic organizations of the Americans of Rumanian origin, hails the advances of the Red Army and of all the United Nations' armies and is confident that the hour is near for the complete liberation of the Rumanian people, as well as that of the other subjugated peoples.

"The Rumanian people—the workers, peasants, intellectuals, small businessmen—all patriotic and democratic forces—must arise at this momentous occasion and shake hands with the liberating armies of our eastern ally.

"With that handshake we know that a new era of sincere, honest and intelligent friendship between Rumania and the United Nations will emerge. This friendship, and only this friendship, can guarantee a strong, democratic and independent Rumania.

A Jeep and Vesuvius



An American jeep kicks up dust while speeding along the road to Pompeii as it leads the way for U. S. Army trucks evacuating villagers in the path of the lava flow from erupting Mt. Vesuvius. The volcano in the background is belching forth vast clouds of smoke.

2 Communists Join DeGaulle Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

ever, have not yet acknowledged the function of the Committee as a provisional government, and the next move now comes from them. At the same session at which De Gaulle made his declaration, the Committee voted to give him supreme command of the French armed forces, thus relegating Gen. Henri Giraud's position still further to the background. De Gaulle was also given the full war-time powers accorded French Premiers in the past.

In the re-shuffle of Committee posts, the Socialist Andre Le Troquer was relieved of the war ministry and appointed "liaison officer" with the Allies for those metropolitan territories to be liberated shortly.

Andre Diehlmann, an old Gaullist functionary and hitherto minister of production, took over the war office post.

Paul Giacobbi, Radical Socialist, was brought in from the Consultative Assembly to the production post, while the two Communist leaders, also Consultative Assembly

members, took the air and state posts.

Bonte, in his cable, declared that the entrance of his party into the government "will strengthen the activities of all patriotic men and women, regardless of political opinion, to win once more for France her liberty, independence and grandeur, as well as true democracy founded on the absolute respect for the inalienable sovereign rights of the people."

LOS ANGELES, April 4 (UP).

Wholesale conversion of the nation's merchant shipbuilding program to troop ships make it urgent that structural defects be remedied, shipbuilders were told today.

"Too many lives are being affected in this conversion program," Sen. Harry S. Truman, D., Mo., chairman of a Senate investigating committee, said. "The situation is serious enough though not critical, and we intend to keep on investigating until we find out why."

Pro-Soviet Troops Jailed By Pole Gov't in Britain

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 4.—Polish soldiers from the western Ukraine who were stationed in England, were arrested by Polish gendarmes on March 29 for refusing to remain in the emigre government's anti-Soviet army.

According to the dispatch from London, the British military authorities have refused to intervene.

Churchill Lauds Molotov Statement

LONDON, April 4 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, informing the House of Commons today that the Soviet Union had advised Britain in advance of her declaration on Rumania, welcomed the declaration as a sign of satisfactory Allied cooperation and said it was likely to be a great help in the common war effort.

Churchill made his statement in reply to questions. He said he had nothing to add to previous statements on the political implications of the Soviet army advances. A member asked if this meant that Churchill was satisfied with the workings of the Tehran agreement consultation machinery.

"Actually, the machinery to which the member refers was set up not at Tehran but at Moscow at the conference attended by the foreign secretary," Churchill reminded members.

This was the foreign ministers conference attended by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, who made the Soviet declaration on Rumania.

"This particular episode of the declaration by Mr. Molotov forms a particularly satisfactory example," Churchill continued.

"The Soviet government were good enough to send the text before it and for its being made public and it is, I am sure, likely to be of great help in the common war effort."

Peril Odessa's Last Direct Rail

(Continued from Page 1)

estuaries of the Dniester at the Black Sea.

Also taken in the drive toward Odessa were the district centers of Frunzevka and Tsebrukovo, respectively 66 and 47 miles northwest of the imperiled Black Sea port.

Another column moving down the west bank of the Dniester River inside Bessarabia swept through 31 towns, one of them Kirpichany, 33 miles north of Kishinev, second largest city in pre-war Rumania.

In the Chernovits pocket area where the seven German infantry and seven tank divisions and a mechanized division have been surrounded, Moscow said the Red Army drove the enemy from several unidentified towns. It reported the Germans made repeated attempts to break the ring but that all enemy attacks were repelled at the cost of large German losses in men and equipment.

On the extreme northwestern side of the front where a First Army column was spearheading toward the rail junction of Lov and in the southeastern corner of the front, the Soviets won more than 30 towns. Among them were Lovchevits 45 miles northwest of Lov and Buhany, 47 miles northeast of Lov.

The Case of a Petty Deserter Hitler Calls on His Last Reserves Here

By Joseph Starobin

There was an item from London yesterday that Germany is now "scraping the barrel" as far as military reserves are concerned. Hitler has lost so heavily on the Soviet front that his manpower position is desperate in the face of the coming offensives, East, South and West.

On the same day, a transparent and disgusting bit of treachery from someone who calls himself an official of a Soviet trading commission, discloses that Nazi Germany is also "scraping the barrel" of her political reserves.

That is the essential political meaning of the well-timed sensation which was the N. Y. Times exclusive contribution to Soviet-American understanding yesterday.

Treachery is always a small, contemptible and desperate thing. All peoples, all movements, all times have had their traitors. The big ones—from Trotsky to Petain—deceive many people for a while. They play for big stakes, with the lives of nations. They do tremendous damage to the cause of progress. But the vigilant and avenging hand of forward-moving humanity catches up with them and finally erases them.

BENEDICT ARNOLDS They are remembered with disgust, with receding horror. Even the passage of time, as in the case of Benedict Arnold, does not lessen the immediate feeling of anger which all reasonable, healthy Americans feel in the presence of treachery.

We hate our own traitors. We hate the labor spies. We hate the double-dealers. And we are not likely to feel any more sympathetic to them even when they are Russians, as in the case of Kravchenko. The petty traitors—who know and who care about their personal motives?—leave their dung-tracks on the landscape of history. But the serious world, preoccupied with immense problems, tramples them down, and they are forgotten.

Against the tremendous stature of the embattled millions of the Soviet nation, against the new vistas opening up by the cooperation of the Soviet and American peoples, this character is obscure and unimportant indeed.

Without knowing anything more about him than we learn from his own statement, a number of things are clear. He himself admits that he had been preparing this performance for a long time. Second, it is obvious that he did not find the address of the N. Y. Times simply by looking in the phone book. It is clear that his self-exposure was calculated. And it is very doubtful that he himself chose the moment for telling it all to the Times.

FEAR FASCIST DEFEAT Much more powerful forces are involved—the forces who hate the Soviet Union, who are morally afraid of its victorious army, who fear with Hitler the destruction of fascism, who fear in a feverish frenzy the cooperation of the great nations of the world for the eradication of fascism.

From '36 to '38, the Soviet Union cleaned most of this crowd out of its public life. Those were the Moscow trials, at which the invidious ramification of the Trotskyist and Bukharinist conspiracy with Germany, Japan and fascist Poland was revealed, exposed, defeated. Kravchenko has evidently been living on borrowed time.

The Soviet Union has withstood the plots of much more pretentious men. The American public has experienced dozens of times the stories of Alexander Barmine, of "Gen" Krivitsky. We are in no mood for this kind of thing today. We have learned something about our allies. And no one can un-learn that for us.

HEARST SAID IT

As to what this character has to say about the USSR, he certainly claims no originality. He reveals the "enavement of the Soviet people"—alas, he's been here only seven months, but for many times seven years, the Hearsts and McCormicks advisory Council for Italy with the personal rank of ambassador.

believes it any more, because too many Americans have seen the Soviet people in action. We know that only free men can fight and win as the Soviet people are fighting and helping the whole world win.

He drags out the stale canards about the Communist International, the alleged ulterior motives of the Soviet Union. But Hitler has been nursing all that at us for years, and that stuff is no longer believed by the decisive circles of American opinion.

It was always Hitler's weapon to divide America from the USSR. That remains his only weapon. It's all he has left. If Hitler himself can not sever that American people from friendship with their allies, no miserable wacko in the circles of Hitler's nets will do so now.

WHOSE HAND?

But the familiarity which this gentleman shows for the American Labor Party, his reference to the "Daily Worker" . . . this would indicate the fine hand of the Social Democrats. It is the stock-in-trade of the emigre Germans, like the advisor to Hitler, Friedrich Stampfer, or the emigre Russians like Raphael Abramovitch, to harp on the theme that the Soviet Union is betraying its allies, that American Communists are "Soviet agents." Fewer and fewer Americans pay any attention to this crowd, or their American counterparts as the American Labor Party primaries demonstrated.

If there were any purpose in dignifying this character by arguing with him one could point out that he is distinguished with a Soviet Union and emancuator of "capitalism" just a day after the "Times" announced editorially that capitalism was returning to the Soviet Union. This Kravchenko should be as eager to get back to the USSR as he is to remain in this country . . . if there was anything in what the "Times" had to say.

But that is an aside—the serious point remains. This man gains notoriety only as a result of the readiness of a great newspaper to publish his tale.

What would the Soviet soldiers now fighting in Rumania, the Soviet miners rebuilding the Don basin have to say when they learn that a major American newspaper makes itself the mouthpiece for shabby cowardice in this agonizing moment of a difficult war? Are there no editors on the Times, with a sense of proportion left?

CORRUPTION

Is the Times itself so groggy from its own vacillations that it cannot see in this creature's self-advertisement an unfriendly act to a friendly power, not to mention an insult to American intelligence?

He throws himself upon the "protection" of American public opinion. But American public opinion has more serious matters to protect—its own morale, its understanding, its friendship for its allies which are as important to America's future as they are for the whole world.

Our country is not a no-man's land for enemies of our allies and our own war effort. We are at war. We are in a coalition with indispensable allies for indispensable victories.

It would be a sad day if the United States became a hothouse for liars of this kind, an asylum for characters who are not man enough to say to the people of the Soviet Union directly what they wear over their heads to the N. Y. Times.

Kirk on Italy Council

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—President Roosevelt has appointed Alexander G. Kirk, American Minister to Egypt, to be the United States representative to the Allied Advisory Council for Italy with the personal rank of ambassador.

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(Open to residents of Greater New York only.)

OPA Hauls in Restaurant Violators

75 Manhattan Eating Places Nabbed for Gouge

The Office of Price Administration yesterday cracked down on 75 Manhattan eating places including cafeterias, corner drug stores, lunch rooms and swank cafes which are overcharging as much as 25 per cent and more on prepared foods and drinks.

Part of a broad compliance program for the entire city, the drive will soon be carried to all boroughs, Daniel P. Woolley, regional administrator, revealed.

Permanent injunction decrees have been obtained against 75 concerns restraining them from charging above ceiling prices and requesting them to comply with the restaurant regulations immediately.

WARNS PROPRIETORS

Woolley warned that proprietors who violate the injunction orders may face contempt of court proceedings and possible jail sentences and fines.

Investigation disclosed that some eating places ignored ceiling prices and jumped charges in food items, while others resorted to various practices in getting around base period prices.

A common practice is to drop certain dishes as vegetables or beverages from complete dinners and charge as much for the abbreviated meal as for the full dinner.

Another trick is to drop low-priced meals from the menu forcing patrons to buy higher priced dinners.

OPA investigators acting on complaints received from consumers at local war price and rationing boards found that the defendants had illegally boosted their prices 25 per cent and more on certain popular foods and dishes, complete dinners and beverages, including cocktails and other alcoholic drinks.

As a result of the action against the 75 defendants doing \$4,000,000 a year business, Woolley said white collar workers and diners would save approximately \$1,000,000.

APRIL '43 PRICES

OPA is compelling these restaurants to return to prices charged during the week of April 4 to 10, 1943, which is the official freeze date.

While the great majority of city eating places have been complying with the freeze order for food and drinks, some places have resorted to devious devices in order to get around regulations on lobster dishes, beef, lamb, meat, loaf platters, salmon and ham sandwiches and complete dinners.

The OPA is also investigating 300 other restaurants including taverns and bars.

Among the restaurants named by OPA are:

Amalfi, 115 W. 47th St.; Allen's Cafe, 480 Lexington Ave.; Ransom Restaurant, 1630 Broadway; Cafe Maxim's, 74 E. 55th St.; Cafe Chambord, 403 Third Ave.; Famous Billmore, 120 E. 14th St.; Fifth Ave. Cafeteria, 753 Broadway; Tip-Toe Inn, 2265 Broadway; Felix's Restaurant, 154 W. 13th St.; Cafe Rochambeau, 458 Sixth Ave.; Barney Gallant's, 86 University Place; Kelly's Tavern, 419 Lexington Ave.; Theresa Pharmacy, 2095 Broadway; Colucci's, 45 W. 51st St.; Frank Palmieri's, 409 Ninth Ave.; Canton Village, 163 W. 49th St.; Dinty Moore's, 216 W. 46th St.; and Hotel Flanders, 133 W. 47th St.

To Honor Battle Of Warsaw Ghetto

The American Jewish Conference yesterday announced that April 19, the first anniversary of the beginning of the Battle of the Warsaw Ghetto, will be observed by Jewish communities throughout the United States as a day of remembrance.

Tribute will be paid to the memory of the ghetto fighters who rose in heroic resistance against their Nazi oppressors.

On April 19, at 11 A. M. the Jewish population in New York will be asked to observe a two minute silence. In many factories there will be a fifteen minute pause for a brief tribute to the ghetto fighters. There will be no cessation of work in war plants. In the evening, there will be a meeting in Carnegie Hall.

Army and Navy Register Nails Anti-Semitic Lies

The current Army and Navy Register refutes the lie passed on by defeatists and anti-Semites that Jews are not making their contribution to the war.

Reporting on the action of Rep. J. M. Curley of Massachusetts "who paid tribute to the great service performed by men and women of Jewish faith," the Register points out, "These records should set at rest the charge that the Jews are not doing their full duty in the present war."

Last week, Rep. Curley inserted in the Congressional record the names of more than 1,200 Jewish officers and enlisted men awarded various decorations such as the Purple Heart and Silver Star for wounds received in action.

Out of 6,835 Jewish physicians in and around New York City, 4,400 are in the armed forces, the journal reveals.

"In the first World War 15,000 Americans of Jewish extraction were wounded and 2,800 made the supreme sacrifice," says the Register.

Two Sergeants, Both CIO, To Wed



SGT. ESTHER INKELAS



TECH. SGT. HY SHAPIRO

Penn RR to Hire Negro Stewards

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 4. — The Pennsylvania Railroad, one of the biggest rail companies in the country, has promised to employ Negroes as dining car stewards, choosing them on the same basis as other applicants, without regard to race, creed or color.

The commitment was made at a conference here attended by Pennsylvania Railroad representatives and spokesmen for the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee and the AFL Dining Car Employees Union.

The Pennsylvania is the second road to fall in line recently. The ice was broken on discrimination in dining car departments a few weeks ago when the North-Western Railway placed five Negroes on the stewards' seniority roster.

Macco Hubbard represented the FEPC and George E. Brown, T. A. Jackson and R. W. Smith appeared for the union. They issued a joint statement later which said that as a result of Pennsylvania's new policy they anticipated that many big eastern roads would follow suit and grant jobs of higher classifications to Negroes.

For some time Pennsylvania has been paying Negro waiters-in-charge employed on jobs formerly classified as stewards, content that they were stewards in fact. This dispute was left unsettled as a result of the carrier's promise to employ Negroes as stewards. However, the union is assisting these Negroes in preparing a case for the National Railroad Adjustment Board.



Three-way unity for two: Members of the same CIO union, united in service with Uncle Sam, they're altar-bound.

Union + Army = Romance

By Dorothy Loeb

There's GI romance with a union label in the story of two New York kids, Hy Shapiro and Esther Inkelas, both now in Uncle Sam's service.

Before the war, Shapiro worked for the New York Department of Health and Esther worked for the city's Department of Welfare. Both were active in their respective local of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers.

When bombs fell on Pearl Harbor, Shapiro joined the army. Esther became a WAC. Coincidence found both stationed on the West Coast, the soldier in Seattle, the WAC in San Francisco. Romance did the rest. Now Tech. Sgt. Shapiro and WAC Sgt. Inkelas are marriage-bound.

"The Army, the WAC, and the

Dubinsky 4th Party Move Splitting Device

By Max Gordon

Badly defeated in last week's primaries, the Social Democratic group which formerly controlled the state leadership of the American Labor Party is preparing to set up a fourth party in the state.

The Committee of 21, organized to formulate policies for this group following the overwhelming rejection of its leadership by the members of the ALP, is scheduled to meet today for that purpose.

Having failed in its efforts to continue its disastrous war against the political unity of New York labor from inside the ALP, it has now devised this new tactic for keeping labor divided.

With the entire CIO and the progressive sections of the AFL united in the ALP the group has nothing behind it except the leadership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Millinery Workers Union and a number of individuals associated with the small Social - Democratic Federation. It cannot, therefore, hope to gain any large vote or build any extensive electoral organization through a fourth party.

CONTINUED SNIPING
Its sole motive in organizing such a party can only be, then, to carry on warfare against the American Labor Party and against labor's political activity in the state.

The organizers of the fourth party claim to be for the reelection of President Roosevelt and promise to run him on their ticket. But the very nature of their activity is such as to lead to dangerous consequences for the fourth term campaign, if effective.

Obviously, this group can justify the existence of a fourth party and can campaign for votes in competition with the ALP only on the basis of bitter red-baiting, such as characterized its recent primary efforts. Already much of this primary mudslinging has been picked up by the foes of the President and is being used against him.

CAN HARM FOR
Its continuation cannot win votes for FDR. It can only aid his enemies and hurt labor's political activity not only in New York but throughout the nation.

Labor has a tough job ahead of it if it is to carry the state for the President. In the last two years the Republicans piled up a lead of well over 600,000 votes more than the Democrats. Governor Dewey has added to GOP strength through the organization of a powerful Republican machine during his term in office. And the departure of voters for the armed forces has hit the Democrats and the ALP far harder than it has the Republicans.

Movie Workers Back 4th Term

By a standing vote, a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt and calling on him to run again was adopted by the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 109, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, at meeting March 30. A second resolution, putting SOPEG on record in support of the program and policies of the United American Labor Party, was also adopted unanimously.

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If solutions like these are not worked out, the editor feels that "the future would look bleak and discouraging for most Negroes working today."

Dewey Gives Vets All of \$420,000 !!

When Governor Dewey signed, all at one time, the three measures that constitute the "principal parts" of his veterans' program, he served to highlight the pitiful nature of that program.

The three measures, which became law when the Governor signed his signature to them Monday, provide, in total, \$420,000 for state college scholarships for 1,200 veterans during the entire year, and \$100,000 to a commission to "investigate" veterans' needs.

A third measure, to extend maximum unemployment insurance to jobless vets not now eligible, will become inoperative as soon as Congress passes the GI bill now before it. A provision in the state law, insisted upon by the veteran champions of state rights who govern the Empire State, cancels the law as soon as the federal government grants any sort of unemployment compensation.

The scholarships will amount to \$350 a year each, hardly enough to pay tuition. They will be granted on a competitive basis, eight to an assembly district.

There are now over a million men in the armed forces from the state. Estimates place the number who have already been mustered out at close to 100,000.

Considerable pressure is being exerted on the Governor against measures before him which would make it extremely difficult for small investors to bring suits against corporation directors guilty of mismanagement.

The measures are the Coudert-Mitchell bills, sponsored by the State Chamber of Commerce. They would require a shareholder with less than 5 per cent of stock, or less than \$50,000 worth of holdings, to post a bond for court costs and attorneys' fees before a suit can be filed.

This, in the opinion of small investors' organizations, is gross discrimination against the small stockholder and provides protection for the misdeeds of corporate officers who have less to fear from the great bulk of the investors.

Printers Vote on Convention Today

Union printers throughout the country are voting today (Wednesday) on a referendum to determine whether a national convention of the International Typographical Union shall be called.

Claude H. Baker, president, suspended conventions as a result of approval of a provision in the constitution giving the union's Executive Council the right not to schedule such sessions "for the duration."

Today's poll results from a proposition, submitted by the ITU's Detroit local, which would rescind the earlier authorization and demand a convention.

Woodruff Randolph, ITU secretary-treasurer, and leader of the union's Progressive Party, is calling for a "yes" vote on the convention proposition. Its adoption by overwhelming vote is considered likely.

Bedacht Appeals For 3 Key Bills

Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, has wired majority and minority Senators and House leaders, urging immediate passage of three major bills affecting the war and post-war problems. The leader of 13,000 fraternalists asked favorable action on the Anti-Poll Tax Bill H.R. 7, GI Bill 1767 for returning vets, and the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security bill, for which the IWO has opened a vigorous campaign.

Mr. Bedacht declared these measures vital to national unity and morale on the home front. Texts of the telegrams follow:

On H. 7: "One hundred sixty-three thousand members of our labor fraternity, International Workers Order, solidly support passage of H. R. 7, to repeal poll tax and urge adoption of cloture rule to prevent filibuster. Immediate passage will help national unity and maintain morale in winning war."

On S. 1161 and S. 1767: "Social Security legislation essential for war time morale on home front and among our armed forces, and which 163,000 members of International Workers Order support are WMD S. Bill S. 1161 and GI Bill S. 1767. Urge favorable action on these measures."

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Bare Profiteering In Dried Eggs

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—Government officials charged today that some sections of the egg-drying industry are engaged in lucrative profiteering that is netting them excess profits of more than \$1,000,000 a week in their sales to the War Food Administration.

The WFA is buying dried egg powder, largely for lend-lease, at the rate of 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 pounds weekly, and considers 25 cents a pound a justifiable margin to allow for costs and reasonable profit.

However, these officials said, many driers, taking advantage of low egg prices caused by unprecedented production, are reaping gross profits of as much as 85 cents a pound.

Tom G. Stitts, chief of WFA's Dairy and Poultry Branch, in a strong worded letter to all egg drying plants, has ordered them, effective Wednesday to bring prices into line with costs.

"Numerous instances have been reported in the last few days of driers telling egg dealers that they could not buy eggs from them because they were snowed under," Stitts wrote, "and accepting these offers at a lower price when the dealer came down in price."

Stitts ordered plant officials to accompany offers with a signed statement of costs. He warned them that if the prices at which they offered dried eggs to the government appeared inconsistent with

their average weekly costs, the Government would lower prices, "and continue to do so weekly until paying prices in your area are again at support price levels."

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\$35,000 Tons of Newsprint Set

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—Approximately \$35,000 tons of newsprint will be available to newspapers in the second quarter of 1944, compared to \$19,000 tons in the last quarter, the war production board announced today.

Officials anticipate no need for future paring of the second quarter allocation, the WPB said.

The total comprises some \$22,000 tons to fill newspaper orders and about 13,000 tons for contingencies, including appeals, but no rebuilding of publishers' inventories will be possible, the announcement added.

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K-605, 606: HOMEWARD BOUND I KNOW HOW TO DO IT

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Newburgh Too Big For Moreschi Rule

(This is the third in a series of articles on dramatic rank and file struggles that led to the indictment of Joseph V. Moreschi, president of the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers International.)

By Dorothy Loeb

Not a big, gang-ridden city, but the sleepy, little upstate village of Newburgh, N. Y., first exposed to national view the working pattern of bureaucratic, tyrannical control, job manipulation and looted treasuries which now bring Joseph V. Moreschi, president, and other officials of the AFL Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers International before a judge in Washington, D. C.

Moreschi, Chicago-school labor leader, Achilles Persion, his general secretary-treasurer, and 11 others are named in Washington larceny and conspiracy indictments which the Federal prosecutor asserts will show \$500,000 in embezzlement covering three years.

AN 11-CENT TREASURY

If Moreschi's czar-like rule over a union of 500,000 ends with a jury verdict of guilty, part of the reason that he could put over in a small town what he couldn't get away with in New York City.

These thoughts come to mind when consideration is given the fantastic case of Newburgh Local 17, where rank and file eventually overthrew the Moreschi machine, elected their own officers, who, on taking over, found their treasury stripped to exactly 11 cents, although hundreds of thousands had passed through the coffers.

Greedy for control of jobs on huge New York State projects, involving sums running into the millions, the Moreschi machine had tried to seize control of Key Sandhogs Local 147 in New York City, whose skilled compressed air and tunnel workers were to be in greatest demand. Blocked by the dogged resistance of the sandhogs, who fought the case in court and out, Moreschi tried an alternative maneuver.

While the sandhogs were still fighting (between 37 and 42), Moreschi and his lieutenants developed a simple scheme. Their idea:

Make job control deals direct with contractors on huge projects like the Delaware River Aqueduct; ride roughshod over the jurisdiction of stubborn Sandhogs Local 147; and route all job applicants through some little union that could be made to eat out of Moreschi's hand.

Selected as pawn was Newburgh Local 17, which, up to 1937, had less than 300 members and was scarcely known in the next village. The story of its transformation into a huge business organization, with thousands of members coming from all over the country because it alone had the key to Delaware River project jobs, was unfolded before Supreme Court Justice Sydney F. Foster in Ulster County, when the rank and file went to bat to recover its rights.

There in open court, Hyman N. Glickstein, attorney for Local 17's rank and file, exposed the whole sordid story of how James Bove, Moreschi's international vice-president, bought over Samuel Nuzzo, Local 17 business agent, promising him jurisdiction over Delaware project jobs, if Bove could have a free hand in Local 17.

That deal went through. How it worked out is revealed in Justice Foster's June, 1943, decision, which ordered Moreschi and his gang to take their hands off the Newburgh local. Here are a few of the abuses this decision discloses:

1. Bove took over the local, letting Nuzzo run it with business agents that Bove named.
2. Moreschi signed agreements with contractors for aqueduct work and Bove undertook to furnish the labor through Nuzzo's rule over Local 17.
3. A union administration, later described by an Orange County extraordinary grand jury as marked by "extravagance, waste and theft," thereby took over.
4. When Local 17 members pro-

Next: The Extraordinary Grand Jury Probe of Moreschi's Union and What It Found.

Mayor Corning of Albany Ordered for Induction

ALBANY, April 4 (UP).—Mayor Corning of Albany has been ordered to report for army induction April 13.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section of the Daily Worker is published every Wednesday. It is a free service to the community. DEADLINE: Daily at 11 A.M. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan
FIVE FIVE instructs and leads American square in the recognized folk dance group of the 15th St. Playhouse. Here the greatest "hot call" east of the Rockies. European dances, too. 55 E. 15th St. Admission 30c.

Tonorrow

Manhattan
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER speaks on "Labor in the 1944 Elections." 8 P.M. Union Ave. at Bronx-Winter Garden. Free admission.

Coming

Manhattan
ANNIVERSARY of Dreamers Local 322, I.W.O., on Saturday evening, April 15th, at a Banquet in the First Five Restaurant, the Dreamers will celebrate a decade of work and achievement. A Radio Star of the Hall of Fame program will be master of ceremonies. The youthful talker, Betty Sanders, will sing. Tickets are \$2.00 for the morning, \$1.00 for the evening. Tickets on sale at Bookshops and Council on African Affairs, 27 W. 29th St., at \$1.00 to \$2.00, plus tax.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Every Week-End

Alter 'Little Steel' Scale, AFL Urges

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—The American Federation of Labor charged today that the Little Steel formula has become an "economic thimble-screw to torment the working people" and called for a "rational modification" to permit greater wartime wage increases.

The plea was made by AFL secretary-treasurer George Meany before a special War Labor Board panel hearing labor arguments for liberalization of the wage stabilization formula.

The AFL Meany said, is not out to destroy the stabilization program—it "seeks only to recover the losses in the pre-war standard of living which the workers of this nation have suffered as result of the Little Steel formula."

To this end, he said, the AFL asks that:

1. The War Labor Board petition President Roosevelt to "modify realistically" his previous order on wage raises designed to correct inequities under the Little Steel formula, which limits increases to a maximum of 15 per cent to compensate for the corresponding increase in the cost of living between Jan. 1, 1941 and May 1, 1942.

2. The board permit employers to apply the modified maladjustment principle without obtaining prior approval from the board.

Meany said it was illogical for the administration to stick to the 15 per cent figure to measure wage increases when all cost of living indices—including the "cost-of-living" of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics—show a much greater climb in living costs.

Thus, he said, while the formula was "connected to prevent inflation," it has had exactly the opposite effect. It has submerged wages further and further below the constantly mounting rise in prices.

Gov. Neely Acts on Weir Anti-CIO Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WEIRTON, W. Va., April 4.—Proclamations by anti-labor Weirton Steel Co. have led Gov. M. M. Neely to put State Police in charge of law enforcement here.

Weirton-controlled local authorities arrested 25 representatives of the CIO United Steelworkers of America here last week for handing out organizational leaflets.

In his proclamation, Gov. Neely appeared to make direct reference to those arrests.

"It appears that various persons are being unlawfully deprived of their right peacefully to assemble and there is immediate danger of recurrence of breaches of the peace and resistance to the law within that certain part of Hancock County," the Governor said.

UNION CONTINUES FIGHT
John B. Easton, president of the West Virginia CIO Council, said at Charleston that USW supporters would make a new leaflet distribution at the steel mills today.

"The Governor's statement means as I understand it," Easton said, "that these people have a right under the constitution to assemble peacefully and pass out this literature."

Cyrille J. Kincaid, head of the USW, said the union would challenge the arrests in court.

All but one of the arrested men were former longtime Weirton Steel employees, fired recently for union activity. Weirton has fired 2,000 workers in the last few weeks on the same count, Kincaid said.

Arrests marked the third clash unionists have had with Weirton and its stooges since the CIO organizing drive was launched. Weirton maintains an "independent" union, its third dummy organization in the last few years. Unhappily Ernest T. Weir heads the corporation.

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Post's Riesel Slings Some Mud at Tobin

The New York Post's Victor Riesel now directs his mud slinging against Daniel J. Tobin, president of the AFL's International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The reason should be obvious to those who read the Daily Worker. Only in its columns have they learned that

the head of this powerful AFL affiliate is all out to re-elect the President and is on the war-path against America's First Republican Boss William F. Hatchinson of the Carpenters.

The Post, it is interesting to note, has not yet even noticed that at long last a powerful AFL leader is energetically working for a fourth term.

DUBINSKY STOOGE

We know, of course, who Riesel is. We read his column to find out what David Dubinsky and associates are saying. It is quite interesting that the same forces who have been so active in efforts to bring John L. Lewis into the AFL to strengthen the Hughes-Hughes-Wolfe, have now found a target in the AFL's outstanding leader who has come out for the President and follows a clear-cut win-the-war policy.

But, is that the policy of the Post publishers?

Are we now to expect that its columns will be open to attacks upon those in the AFL who stand up unequivocally for Roosevelt?

Tobin, so it appears from yesterday's Riesel column, has failed to measure up to the standards that Dubinsky (and the Post?) have set up for a labor leader. He must never stop red-baiting. And Tobin has "ended his attacks upon Communists," screams Riesel.

Riesel has an explanation for everything. In case you haven't heard it yet, Communist support has been melting away, as the truthful Post has told us, since they joined with "Wall St. Capitalism and the NAAACP" and because they still uphold the no-strike pledge. So, having lost all support, they are turning to "graying, tory, Dan Tobin," and "all things conservative."

What we are actually witnessing is an effort by the Dubinsky force to become champions of the pro-strike, red-baiting, anti-Roosevelt and like disruptive elements in unions outside the ladies garment sphere. They are using Riesel's column for that purpose.

But, is that the line of the Post too?

He then tries to develop points

of difference with respect to the no-strike pledge between those he calls "Communists" and such leaders as Philip Murray and R. J. Thomas of the UAW. Doesn't the Post know that Murray has been the principal leader of all labor on the no-strike pledge? Doesn't the Post know that Thomas has never veered from that pledge and that at this very moment, under his leadership, strike provocateurs have been fired with the union's consent or initiative?

For whom in the UAW does Riesel speak when he denounces the "Communists" for holding to the no-strike pledge?

To bolster his assertion that "Communists" are losing support because they have "turned conservative," Riesel hands out some exceptionally tall tales. For example he sees "Communist" influence "waning" in the shipyards. If the reception to the unity candidates in the union's elections is a measure, especially in the major locals—Camden, Kearney, Baltimore, Brooklyn, etc.—Riesel hasn't a leg to stand on. Dubinsky didn't run those elections. The candidates who called for elimination of anti-Communist bars came out with overwhelming majorities.

As for the auto union, where Riesel's friends seem so set on developing a "left-right" division, judging by what the red-baiters themselves scream in their slander sheets, the "Communists" aren't doing so bad. The paper of the Detroit Catholic Trade Unionists (now so friendly to Dubinsky) ran an alarming front page headline that Communists swept the Ford local.

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Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

IN A RECENT issue of the Daily Worker (Thursday, March 30) this page carried an interesting and most instructive feature entitled "The Enemy Fears the Power of Books." The feature in question consisted of extracts from the press in various parts of Hitler's "Fortress Europe," and Japan, showing how bitterly a flood of anti-Communist propaganda is being poured in print and anything in the nature of real literature.

As it happened, on the same day that these extracts were given, page 1 of the Daily Worker had a story on Martin Dies and his smear campaign against the CIO's Political Action Committee. One paragraph of this story read: "One of the charges against National Maritime Union President Joseph P. Kamp is that in his library John Steinbeck's 'Grapes of Wrath' is 'naturally present as it would be in any Communist's selection.'"

What I am wondering is, how many readers connected this story with the cultural page? The connection, surely, is as clear as day. Like all fascists, "Hitler's house pupil," as President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has branded him, has a horror of the power of books, and he too instinctively reaches for his holster whenever he hears the word culture.

The would-be Fuehrer from Texas has been doing a lot of talking of late about a "smear bund." But who's doing the "smearing" now? Here is a case of besmirching, not merely an individual or a group of individuals, but a recognized masterpiece of modern American literature.

Martin Dies Hears
The Word Culture

Film Review

"Ukraine in Flames"

UKRAINE IN FLAMES, official record of Red Army's great offensive. Produced under the general supervision of Alexander Dovzhenko. Includes and captures the Red Army's great offensive. Produced by 23 cameramen. Commentary by Dovzhenko. English version by Alex. Werth. Narration by Bill Davis. CBS transcription. Music by Krumpholtz and Shostakovich. Military consultant: Maj. Gen. S. P. Fothergill. Produced by Central and Ukrainian Newsreel Studio, At the Shchepki Theatre.

By David Platt

If Dimitri Shostakovich's Eighth Symphony could be translated into motion pictures, it would be something like "Ukraine in Flames," Alexander Dovzhenko's inspired documentary of the 1,000-day battle for liberation of the Ukraine. Now that the Nazis have been driven out of most of



Hermann Goering, leaving a Ukrainian hut at the beginning of the war.

the areas they devastated and the end of Hitler is in sight, it is easier to sit through this shocking record of the beast at work.

The fat brute Goering is shown in an Ukrainian hut at the beginning of the war, looking for loot. Soon Goering will be minus his nice, shiny uniform and will have nothing but a rat-hole in which to hide. When the Nazis fell on fair, sunlit Ukrainians they expected to be in Moscow, parading drunkenly up Red Square, in a few short weeks. Most of them will never see Berlin again.

The history of the screen knows nothing like these scenes of the liberation of Kharkov and Kiev. Dead Kharkov comes to life slowly as the starved, terror-stricken survivors emerge from cellars with endless tales of fascist atrocities.

One woman tells how a Nazi knocked out her right eye with the butt of his rifle.

Another relates how she saw her little son shot through the head as he ran through the streets.

Another tells how the Nazis murdered 400 wounded Red Army men by locking all the doors and exits of the hospital, then burning it to the ground.

Bar Yar Ravine on the outskirts of Kharkov is found to contain the bodies of 14,000 murdered women and children and Red Army prisoners. Two Red Army men, close to tears themselves, try to restrain an inconsolable Soviet mother.

One must be indeed hard not to be moved by the sadness one sees in the faces of children who have looked long on horror and all these scenes of unbearable woe.

The Cities Must Be Rebuilt

The next day the work of reconstruction has begun. The Soviet people have little time for tears. While the savage enemy is being annihilated, the gardens he violated must be made to bloom again like the all-sunflowers of Ukraine, so beloved of the great artist Alexander Dovzhenko, that have stood up so well under the bombs.

"Ukraine in Flames" is more than a motion picture. It is a timeless document of heroic warfare against the fascist curse. It is well made. It is a picture that you should see.

Pictures for Your Home At Artists Associates

Artists Associates is featuring in its April show "Pictures for Your Home" through Saturday, April 22, at its cooperative Art Gallery, 138 W. 15th St.

Works in all mediums are on sale, ranging from \$5, and the gallery is open at its usual hours: 2-6 daily except Sunday. The following artists are represented:

Albert Abramowitz, Frances Dauton, Seymour Franks, Harold Geyer, Antoinette Green, Robert Gethmeyer, Nova Hecht, Zoltan Hecht, Elitar Ishigaki, Ron Karod, Herb Krumpholtz, Helen Rakal, Harry Shoulberg, Esteban Soriano, Chuno Tamotsu, Joseph Wolins.

PLAN 42nd SEASON

For the 42nd consecutive season, the Philadelphia Orchestra, under the musical direction of Eugene Ormandy, will present a series of ten Tuesday evening concerts at New York's Carnegie Hall between Oct. 3, 1944 and April 3, 1945, according to an announcement made this week by Harl McDonald, manager of the Philadelphia Orchestra Association.

THE STAGE

"A GRIPPING PLAY."

"DECISION"

AMBASSADOR THEATRE 49 St. West of W 42nd St. Tel. 6-0000. Mat. 2-4. Sat. 2-4. Sun. 2-4.

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LIFE WITH FATHER

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EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway at 40th Street. Tel. 6-0000. Mat. 2-4. Sat. 2-4. Sun. 2-4.

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WINGED VICTORY

By MOSES HART

THEATRE, W. 40th St. Tel. 6-0000. Mat. 2-4. Sat. 2-4. Sun. 2-4.

Music Notes



MARIAN ANDERSON

A special feature of the Philadelphia Orchestra's final New York concert at Carnegie Hall on April 11 will be the performance by Marian Anderson, with a chorus from the Westminster Choir College and the Orchestra under Mr. Ormandy's baton.

"Rhapsody for Alto Solo, Male Chorus and Orchestra." This will be in addition to the All-Brahms program previously announced by Mr. Ormandy for that evening, which includes, also, the First Symphony, the "Academic Festival" Overture, and the "Four Serious Songs" to be sung by Miss Anderson.

An all-Shostakovich chamber music program including his rarely heard Octet will be presented on Saturday evening, April 8, at the auditorium of the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Charles Lichter will conduct the Jefferson Ensemble, composed of professional musicians, who have come together for the purpose of presenting regular programs of chamber music at the adult education institution.

A less formal feature of the program will be a group of new American war songs, including works by Milton Drake (of Maltzy Doates fame), Bob Russell, Harold Rome, Earl Robinson and others.

At the Academy

Alfred Hitchcock's production of John Steinbeck's "Lifeboat" now at the Skouras Academy of Music Theatre, 14th Street at Irving Place.

Tullulah Bankhead stars and the distinguished cast includes William Bendix, John Hodiak, Walter Slezak, Mary Anderson, Henry Hull, Hume Cronyn, Heather Angel and Canada Lee.

The co-feature is the Ritz Brothers, Frances Langford and Mary Beth Hughes in the musical comedy "Never a Dull Moment."

Tonight, the Academy will close its doors at five o'clock to prepare for the big Red Cross Benefit show.

Radio Highlights

10:15-10:45 A.M. WNYC—Organ Recital by Dr. Robert Leach Redell, of Brooklyn Museum features the works of Marco Ruffini Rossi.

7:30-8 P.M. WQXR—String Music conducted by Leon Barin.

8:30-9 P.M. WNYC (also PM)—Duo Pianists, Stephen Kovacs and Annette Cordi.

9:30-10 P.M. WNYC (also PM)—Phyllis Krauter, cellist, and Rudolph Orin, pianist, present a Federation of Music Clubs concert arranged by Adelaide Fromm.

10:30-11 P.M. WABC (also PM)—Morton Gould Orchestra; Alex. Templeton, pianist, and Dorothy May, singer.

11:30 P.M.—12:45 A.M. WABC—Elizabeth Schumann, soprano; Robert Nicholson, baritone; chorus and orchestra, Bernard Herrmann conducting.

6 P.M. WQXR—Music to Remember.

7 P.M. WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News.

7:30 P.M. WMCA—Johannes Rietel, News.

8 P.M. WQXR—Middle Eastern.

8:30 P.M. WQXR—Symphony Hall.

9:30 P.M. WQXR—Coral Orchestra.

10:30 P.M. WQXR—Coral Orchestra.

11:30 P.M. WQXR—Coral Orchestra.

11:30 P.M. WQXR—Coral Orchestra.

11:30 P.M. WQXR—Coral Orchestra.

11:30 P.M. WQXR—Coral Orchestra.

From the Training Camps:

Yanks, Dodgers Have Ace Pitchers in Dubiel, Gregg

By C. E. Dexter

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, April 4.—Many new pitchers will grace the mound for the local clubs this season, but none will show better stuff than two boys who worked for the Yanks and the Dodgers on Sunday. Walter Dubiel is by far the best Yankee rookie and Hal Gregg is destined to make his mark as a Dodger.

Dubiel might have had a hard time edging himself into a typical peacetime Yankee staff, not because he isn't good enough, but because the Yanks always had too many good pitchers. This season, the big right hander from Newark will be right behind Borowy and Bonham (if Ernie plays).

Gregg came to the Dodgers one year ago, at the first Bear Mountain camp. He did well at Montreal, catching attention because of his superb speed. When he was rushed to Ebbets Field in the general shake-up last July, he was wild.

Against the Yankees, Gregg handed out a few bases on balls, but he was nigh unhittable. Dodger coaches are working on his control and if he solves the problem of getting the ball over the plate, he'll be among the top National League hitters.

Comparing Dodger and Yankee spring training facilities, the edge is in favor of the Brooklynites' Bear Mountain set-up. The field house at West Point is ideal for

When Clyde Sukeforth went behind the bat in Sunday's game at Dodger Stadium, it was his first appearance as a catcher since 1939. Suke, as he is called, is 40 but is in perfect shape. It's not expected, however, that he will see service in regular league games. Stan Andrews, who started as catcher, is highly regarded by Leo Durocher.

With the Giants:

Medwick Flashing Old Power in Early Sessions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LAKEWOOD, April 4.—Joe "Ducky" Medwick is shaping up as the big gun of the 1944 edition of the Giants and the whole camp is buzzing with excitement over his slugging this spring.

Ducky, never a popular player even in his heyday, claims to be happier with the Giants than he has ever been with any club and is all set to provide Mel Ott with a clean-up punch which he hopes will account for almost a hundred runs.

He reported to camp eager to get started. The manner in which he began to shed weight intrigued those who knew him as a slow starter. After a few days Muscles, as the boys have called him since he came up with the Cards many years ago, began to bell long balls in the practice sessions. Ott watching him carefully, observed that Medwick's timing was better than it was at any time last season. Added to this was the fact that he was getting terrific distance on his blows—to all fields.

The business of hitting to all fields is the tip-off. Always a power hitter with little orthodox batting skill, Medwick is at his best when he swinging at bad balls and hitting them to the wrong field. In his heyday he could as easily ram a ball over the right field wall as hit a triple to left field.

In yesterday's session, Medwick brought gasps from onlookers by murdering a dozen balls, getting off colossal clouds which averaged about 370 feet.

Upon Medwick's rejuvenation depends much of the Giant chances this summer. Last year he was

something less than a sensation. Before being traded to Polo Grounds, he hit only 272 for the Dodgers. In 48 games, battling a mere 29 runs across the platter. With the Giants for the remaining 78 contests he succeeded in upping his mark a bit to 281, drying 45 tallies across the table.

If he is anywhere like the terror he was in his earlier days, the Giants will have one of the kingly clean-up hitters in the loop and that ain't bad.

Hugh Luby, the second sacker in from Oakland, is currently the sensation of the Giant camp. The veteran minor league ace is showing that he can put the wood to the ball with his little power. Always a good hitter—he slapped the apple for .311 with Oakland last season—there was some doubt about him being able to hit a real long ball.

In practice sessions at least, Luby has dispelled all such doubts. He can and does ram the ball a long way. . . . His competition with George Hausmann is keen and is being watched by everyone in the camp. Both are iron-men, having played through long stretches of games in the minor leagues.

Luby holds the all-time Pacific Coast record with 886 successive contests under his belt in five full seasons of play. At the moment he holds a slight edge over Hausmann.

Big Top Beauty



VICTORIA TORRENCE, during serial beauty with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Circus which opens at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Phila. Orchestra Commissions Negro Painter

Claude Clark, young Negro painter has been commissioned by the Philadelphia Orchestra to execute a canvas interpretation of Sgt. Marc Blitzstein's "Freedom Morning," a symphonic poem to be premiered in Philadelphia this month.

Clark, a native of Georgia, is 28. He lives at 638 N. 32nd St., Philadelphia, and holds a fellowship at the Barnes Foundation. He has exhibited etchings and water colors at the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts and elsewhere, and was selected for the commission as the artist best able to put across the message suggested by Caston.

Harl McDonald, manager of the Philadelphia Orchestra, judged Clark's preliminary "Freedom Morning" sketches both "beautiful and powerful." When finished, the painting will be exhibited in several prominent places in Philadelphia before being moved to the Academy of Music in time for Caston's performance on April 14 and 15. It will then become part of an all-Clark show at the Hagan Gallery.

AMUSEMENT

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT at 8:30

TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER—11:15 and 8:15 INCLUDING SUNDAYS—DOORS OPEN 1:15

Ringling Bros. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS

Magnificent NEW Super Spectacles, Fabulous Feats and Amazingly Accomplished Acts and Artists in Amphitheatre Roundabout!

Tickets Admitting to everything (incl. seats) \$1.50 to \$4.00, incl. tax. Children under 12 Half Price. Boys' Club, A.C. & Sons, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 15

The Tide of Democracy



Tidal Wave

THE tidal wave of democracy in the United States rises to unparalleled heights in the Supreme Court decision invalidating Texas' anti-Negro primaries. Breaking upon the rocky and stubborn shores of Southern reaction, it strikes at decades of political stinkpots and cesspools. It helps cleanse the air of the foulness which too many decent people had come to accept as a normal condition. It thus benefits not only the Negro and not only the South; it benefits us all, Negro and white, North and South.

The present opinion, as contrasted with that of 1935, is possible now because this war of liberation has brought into play on the side of progress such forces as nothing else could. The great mass of the Negro people have joined their fellow Americans in unified national support of this struggle against racial fascism. It is true that some of the Negro people, on the basis of their experience, had—and still have—doubts. But it is precisely such an act as this opinion that will help them overcome their doubts. The reason the majority of the Negro people—as is true of the majority of Americans in general—long since went all out for this war is that they recognized it as theirs. They realized that a people's war of liberation is that kind of war not because all the people who should be in it completely, are in it—and here they think of Africa and India and Burma and themselves. They know it is a people's war because they know that the people will lose everything if they lose this war.

Another reason for the opinion now is the changed basic relationship coming about—even in the South—primarily through the trade union movement. It is a change that has convinced Bilbo, Rankin, Dies and Cotton Ed Smith that even the South's noisily proclaimed solidarity is really as firm and solid as water.

The Roosevelt administration's progressive policies during the past decade have had a significant influence towards making this opinion possible.

The people of Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Oklahoma, having no "white" primaries, do not oppose the fight against it in other states and are, in effect, therefore, a relatively progressive bloc against the white supremacy gangs in Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Alabama.

The reason, in short, why our Supreme Court can make such a decision now is that most of our people and their institutions are united in support of all measures intended to defeat fascism and to establish the Four Freedoms.

Justice Owen J. Roberts, the lone dissenter, cries bitterly that the majority opinion "becomes a breeder of fresh doubt and confusion in the public mind" because "the greatest need is steadfastness of thought and purpose." The Supreme Court, because it is sensibly reversed a 1935 opinion, is not being steadfast in thought and purpose, according to Justice Roberts.

Most Americans agree that there is need for what Justice Roberts desires. It is proved by the fact that their own "steadfastness of thought and purpose" has been crystallized in the Supreme Court opinion. That opinion is theirs. They see it as forerunner of still

another tidal wave. They see the next tidal wave as washing away the rottenness of the poll tax system. They are already preparing to set that wave in motion.

They know that if the people's active will can destroy the "white" primaries, it can destroy the "white" primary's twin evil, the poll tax. Not only do the people know it, their misrepresentatives in the Congress know it, and that is why they utter their anguished cries and shout dire threats.

These men will try to carry out their threats. We must watch them and counter every move. The fact that they cry and threaten proves their ultimate impotence.

The Mayor's Budget

MAYOR LA GUARDIA'S proposed 1944-45 budget is, on the whole, a fairly sound one.

The Mayor takes into account several of the most pressing civilian war requirements. He grants increases for child care centers, for health activity, for school playgrounds and lunch programs.

The budget also provides for continued post-war planning to enable the city to handle all aspects of reconversion to peacetime economy.

It notes the work of the Department of Markets in fighting for price control. It puts the onus for the city's fiscal problems where it belongs—on the State Legislature. And it takes a whack at the "budget wreckers" who want to force the city to "abandon progress in education, recreation and health."

There are, however, certain weaknesses. Thus, the Mayor proposes elimination of about 1,000 classes in the elementary, high and vocational schools. True, no teachers now employed will lose their jobs. Nevertheless, the situation makes it possible now to remedy the over-sized class evil instead of cutting out classes.

The elimination of college teachers is also a serious error. While the state law requires that a reduction in attendance be accompanied by a budget cut, we believe the Mayor could have found means of avoiding the drastic step taken.

Another major weakness is the insufficient salary increases for substitute teachers and for civil service employees, and the lack of increases for teachers and firemen. The total sum required to meet the demands of all these groups is less than \$25,000,000. We think the Mayor should reconsider his proposal to save the real estate taxpayers \$21,000,000 and use the money, instead, to pay these war-necessitated increases.

Finally, on the transit tax, we feel the Mayor should clarify now the kind of tax he has in mind instead of waiting for May. Otherwise, he will leave an opening for the fare-raising crowd by risking an unbalanced budget.

Hearings on the budget will be conducted next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. We believe the best bet of the people of New York is to raise such a demand that a special session of the Legislature be called to grant the city some share of the immense state surplus that Governor Dewey won't dare turn it down.

AFL's Post-War Forum: Will Unity, Clarity Emerge?

By George Morris

(First of Two Articles)

The American Federation of Labor will hold its National Post-War Forum in New York on April 12 and 13. The two main topics, according to the announcement, are "plans for establishing lasting peace and plans for organizing a post-war economy which will provide jobs for all."

The need for such a forum has long been felt in the AFL. The CIO already has held the first of its post-war program conferences. The success of that conference could best be measured by the unity of thought and action that it has already stimulated in the ranks of practically all CIO affiliates.

There is no lack of expression on post-war program within the AFL. Much has been said on this for quite a while. But a review of all this opinion shows disunity, confusion, indefiniteness and shadow-boxing over false issues.

The sharp split among AFL leaders on presidential endorsement and the fact that the campaign is already in an active stage, also has effect on the issue. Instead of the normal procedure of agreement on such a basic problem influencing the AFL's role in the election, we have the reverse; partisanship already warping post-war outlook.

WHAT POLICY?

Within the AFL leadership, as in the nation generally, post-war outlook can be roughly classed in two categories—full employment or back to Hooverism. Among the membership, if the issue was put as plainly as that and stripped of all confusing phrasemongering, there is little doubt where the support would go.

Most of the confusion appears when post-war policy is expressed in relation to some practical steps. This was particularly evident after the Baruch-Hancock report was made public.

One clear and healthy reaction, as was the case in the CIO, was the insistence that labor be in on post-war policy through a joint management-labor government set-up. The important role labor has to play in post-war plans is recognized and stressed. But, as one scans the AFL press the big question is suggested: isn't it also important for labor to be clear in its objective and the direction in which it is driving, as it asserts its role in post-war plans?

The weekly organ of the AFL and Brotherhood railroad unions, "La-

bor," rushed to condemn the Baruch report as expressing "exclusively" the demands of big business with "very slim chance" that the welfare of average Americans would get much consideration. This conclusion is drawn from the viewpoint that has been in evidence among some PM-type liberals who fear monopoly influence and the confidence the report puts in "private initiative."

The official journal of the International Association of Machinists is definitely pro-Roosevelt in its tone. But on the Baruch report, its editorial in the March issue expresses fear of "free enterprise." In general, however, both the editorial and a special article by vice-president S. L. Newman, approach the whole problem in a constructive manner, stressing the danger of Hooverism.

VAGUE, INDEFINITE

What is most noticeable as one reads the above comment and that of other AFL journals, is the absence of something definite that labor should FIGHT FOR. The "Machinist" just concludes that "unless some provision is made" for full employment "hell will break loose."

What is this "some provision"? The railroad paper isn't any more definite. Even the more aggressive "International Teamster" organ of Daniel J. Tobin's union, is still quite vague on post-war outlook although it does, decidedly, tie the people's interest to the reelection of Roosevelt and liquidation of fascism everywhere. In the April issue, Lester Hunt, Mr. Tobin's assistant editor, lashes out at William Hutchesson of the Carpenters for sniping at Roosevelt on "free enterprise"—not because Hutchesson raises a false issue but because he (Hutchesson) favors "free enterprise."

This is shadow-boxing because the heads of all three of the above labor groups are adherents of capitalism which is private initiative or "free enterprise" as others call it. And they are opposed to socialism. What they are really voicing is a fear of conditions as they and their members experienced them after the last war. They are sure that they must not turn back to them. They are equally sure that they still favor continuance of capitalism. But they are still not prepared to express definitely what it would or could be like.

THEY ARE DEFINITE

Those in the AFL who are quite definite on objectives are principally

in the controlling group around Carpenters Boss William Hutchesson and Matthew Woll. The document giving their position was, recently released as a much publicized statement of the Carpenters' executive board. The AFL's Federalists reprinted it. Every AFL union received a copy of it and John L. Lewis' mine journal reprinted it in full with lavish praise.

It is the straight and unvarnished back-to-Hoover line—a product of the same copy writers who grind out the current anti-Roosevelt broadsides for the most reactionary circles among businessmen. Roosevelt is denounced for curbing "free enterprise" and for "government interference." Labor's role is completely negated because to the extent that business is made profitable, is labor promised more crumbs off the table. With respect to international relations, they say we must get back to isolationism as the only guarantee for preservation of American standards. Only relief for destitute people in Europe should be our part.

STEERING THE LINE

William Green, titular head of the AFL, also had some words on the Baruch report in an address before the Detroit Economic Club. Many of its recommendations he said were "practical, constructive and thoroughly justifiable." He criticized it for failing to provide a joint labor-management reconstruction commission. In this he is on common ground with all labor groups, including the Communists and clear-headed liberals.

But Green's speech generally favorable to the Baruch report, was processed through the Woll-inspired publicity office which released it minus the favorable portions under a headline "Green Hits Baruch Report."

Definite and aggressive for their back-to-Hoover policy, the Hutchesson-Woll group has been successful through manipulations in exploiting the hesitations and doubts of others in the AFL leadership. Thereby, they show an influence far beyond their actual strength and one that is as far away from the sentiment of the rank and file as the views of a Hoover (or a Dewey) could be. They are coming to the April 12-13 conference PREPARED to put over their program.

Letters From Our Readers

Saint Sebastian

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In your issue of March 24 you quote from an article by John L. Spivak from "New Masses."

You make it appear that Mr. Spivak said there was no such person as Saint Sebastian and that the "Catholic Encyclopedia Dictionary" reported that nothing is known about Saint Sebastian. You also quote Magr. Edward J. Hickey, Chancellor of the Diocese of Detroit, as confirming all of this. If you will read the original article again, you will find that you have misquoted Mr. Spivak as well as Magr. Hickey, as Saint Sebastian is a very important saint in the Roman Catholic calendar.

As a matter of fact, the new Catholic Dictionary, which was published in 1929 by the editors of the Catholic Encyclopedia, editors Dr. Conde D. Pallen and Father John J. Wynne, S. J. page 876 contains not only a narrative but a reproduction of St. Sebastian's picture by the noted Italian master Mantegna.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Far from being "unknown" as you say, he lived in 288 A.D. His martyrdom has been proven and he is mentioned in the Acts written in the fifth century. He was a soldier of the imperial bodyguard and a convert to Christianity, which in those days, before the time of the convert Emperor Constantine, was a crime against the empire. A famous basilica on the Appian Way in the Roman Campagna was named after him, and many painters portrayed him, including Mantegna, Ribera (Prado, Madrid), Pollajuolo (National Gallery, London), seven by Guido Reni, etc.

Saint Sebastian is listed as the patron of archers and gunsmiths which is the reason why he has been universally adopted by soldiers as their patron. The idea is not original with any modern priest. The feast day in the Roman Calendar is Jan. 20. He is invoked against pestilence and his emblems are arrows and a crown.

This is not to be construed as an endorsement of the organization to which you refer as that is under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Detroit, his Excellency the Most Reverend Edward A. Mooney, nor is it to be construed as a criticism of the same. You are requested to publish this for the enlightenment of your readers who are not Catholics and to satisfy your readers who are Catholics and who may be disturbed by your erroneous statement.

FATHER M. B.

[Ed. Note: We are pleased to publish this interesting statement. In no way, of course, does it change the case against Coughlin.]

C. P. Recruiting News

Wisconsin Passes Half-Way Mark

By Elizabeth Blair

Milwaukee County Secretary

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—

At the end of the sixth week of the Party Building Drive, Wisconsin has 128 recruits, 54 per cent of its goal of 250 new members.

Wisconsin has now reached 62 per cent of its goal. The West Allis, Sixth Ward and North Side Clubs in Milwaukee County, and Marengo and Superior upstate, are leading the rest of the state.

The Party Building Drive in Milwaukee is being carried on in the midst of a hotly-contested mayoralty campaign in which the win-the-war forces have already succeeded in their main end, the elimination of both the defeatist candidates, Mount and Zeldner, in the primaries.

The Communist Club of the Sixth Ward, with a membership of 101 in January, in the territory where most of the Negro people of Milwaukee live, has pledged to complete its quota of 50 recruits by the end of March. They already have 38 new members.

The West Allis Communist Club, with a membership of 82 in January, has many workers from one large shop in its membership. Here

the comrades have recruited these trade unionists by showing them that as Communists they can fight more effectively for victory in the 1944 elections and the fulfillment of the Teheran agreements.

A six-hour school on a Friday and Saturday evening was held especially for trade unionists on this subject. Forty people attended. Four people were immediately recruited and more will come. One trade unionist brought in 18 new members to date.

The North Side Communist Club is doing well with 69 per cent of its quota of 35 completed. Mort Altman, chairman of the club, with the enthusiastic assistance of the others, has recruited more than 14 from among their circle of friends.

Outside of Milwaukee, the Superior organization has done the best job in recruiting. Superior, formerly a branch of almost exclusively Finnish comrades unable to establish any outside contacts, has finally broken its isolation, and begun recruiting in the shipbuilding industry and in the city. They completed their modest quota of ten at the end of the fourth week of the drive and have pledged to double it.

To Marengo goes the honor of having established the first new branch during this drive. The Marengo Club has recruited nine out of their quota of ten, establishing a new branch at Mason.

The most serious weakness in our Party Building Campaign in Wisconsin is that too few of the members have been involved so far. In Milwaukee only 50 people have brought in all the new members. Our membership as a whole is not yet convinced of the necessity as well as the greatly increased opportunities for Party building today. Not enough of them understand the full implication of Teheran in relation to their work.

We feel that the main thing to realize about Party building today is that we must approach people in a new way, not on the same basis as a year or two ago, but with an understanding of the favorable changes that are taking place in the attitude of the workers and middle class as they begin to see the new perspectives that Teheran has brought forward of Communists and non-Communists working together for victory and post-war security and peace.

Soviets Hail Kalinin—A Man of the People

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 4.—All the Moscow papers yesterday carried numerous telegrams from Soviet Party and social organizations, factory workers, collective farmers, and also the outstanding representatives of science, letters and the arts congratulating M. Kalinin on the occasion of his 25th anniversary as President of the USSR and the award of "Hero of Socialist Labor."

Among the messages is one from the workers of a Leningrad factory where Kalinin once worked, and from the collective farmers of his native village. An Ivestia editorial, "The Soviet People Honor Michael Kalinin," reads:

For a quarter of a century Kalinin has been heading the Supreme Organ of the Soviet state. Placed there by the will of the people in one of the highest posts of the state, Michael Kalinin, a true comrade in arms of Lenin and Stalin and one of the most outstanding organizers and builders of the Soviet state, for 25 years has been holding aloft the banner of the party of Lenin and Stalin, daily maintaining the closest contact with the working masses of the country.

BRILLIANT LEADER

As a statement of the Soviet country, Kalinin embodies the remarkable features of the Soviet social and state system. Long years of revolutionary activity in the ranks of the Bolshevik Party, the stern school of Bolshevik activity in the midst of the working masses have moulded the type of statesman in whom the unity of state and people, of the government and the people found excellent expression. Kalinin expresses this unity in full.

Kalinin's brilliant activity invariably served the great cause of strengthening the alliance of the workers, peasants and intelligentsia of the land of the Soviets. Born of peasants from the village of Verkhnyaya-Troitsa, formerly the Tver region, but now the Kalinin region, he has been connected from boyhood with village life, with the needs and interests of the peasantry. Kalinin received a splendid worker's training and proletarian tempering in the factories and plants of St. Petersburg, Nizhny, Tiflis and Moscow as one of the first workers in the revolutionary organizations and in party work—in the ranks of the most loyal followers of Lenin and Stalin.

By the time he was elected Chairman of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee in 1919, Kalinin, as Lenin remarked, possessed practical experience in party work and ability to approach the widest sections of the working masses.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

Kalinin's many years of fruitful, indomitable work created for him an indisputable prestige among the masses and won him the profound and ardent affection of the working people of the land of the Soviets. At his high post, Kalinin always remains the true servant of the people. His name has become a symbol of selfless service and devotion to the interests of the country, its welfare and progress.

Great, personal charm, simplicity and warmth, his accessibility and constant living contact with the broad masses of the working people, his vast practical experience—such is the picture of the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

A profound understanding, a real knowledge of the needs and demands of the working people in town and countryside, his Bolshevik wisdom won for Kalinin the reputation of a wise counselor in all sections of the multi-national Soviet people. In Kalinin's reception hall one can always meet representatives of all nationalities from all parts of the USSR seeking advice and support in practical matters and initiatives designed for the benefit of the Soviet state.

During the last year alone his office received more than 80,000 letters from working people throughout the country. More than 50,000 Soviet citizens visited the reception hall of the Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

An indomitable builder of the Soviet State, Kalinin, during the Patriotic War has used all of his authority and energy to facilitate the mobilization of the forces of the Soviet people, to foster a spirit of enthusiasm among the Red Army fighters and the working people in the rear. He has personally visited scores of towns and villages throughout the country.

25th YEAR AS PRESIDENT

During the war he has visited the big industrial centers of Gorky, Ivanovo and Yaroslavl, addressing the workers and collective farmers, conversing with Soviet functionaries, educational workers, intellectuals and youth.

The 25th anniversary of Kalinin's activity as the leader of the supreme organ of the Soviet state coincides with the historic days of the great victories of the Red Army. These victories have become a striking testimony of the strength and invincible might of the Soviet system, to whose up-building and strengthening Kalinin dedicated all his strength and endeavors.

His 25 years of leadership of the supreme organ of the Soviet state reflect the strength and stability of the Soviet social system.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

APRIL 5, 1939

ROME.—Italian fascist armed forces are ready for invasion of Albania; military moves being plotted with Nazis.

LONDON.—British warn Rome against invasion of Albania as violation of Anglo-Italian pact.

MOSCOW.—Soviet press says Britain must back "general collective security," to really safeguard peace in Europe.

BAGHDAD.—King Ghazi's death in auto crash is followed by Nazi-instigated mob slaying of British consul at Mosul oil center.

WASHINGTON.—Hearings on neutrality law revision opened today in Senate sub-committee.

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